

Foxton Beach Reserves Investment Plan

2015/16 - 2025/26



Introduction

The Foxton Community Board presents the Foxton Beach Reserves Investment Plan, a programme of investment in the public reserves at Foxton Beach.

Located within Horowhenua district, Foxton Beach is home to approximately 1,500 permanent residents, who are joined by an approximately equal number of holiday residents during summer. The beach settlement is rich in natural amenity, being located on the edge of both the Manawatū Estuary and the west coast Foxton Beach itself. The landward edges of the settlement include large areas of hilly forestry land and wide expanses of flat farmland. These open space characteristics are complemented by a variety of parks and reserves scattered throughout the residential neighbourhood.

This report presents a programme of investment in the series of public reserves at Foxton Beach.

A network of 10 public reserves has been identified for investment by the Foxton Beach community and Foxton Community Board. Funding has been allocated to make improvements within the reserves over a ten-year timeframe, between 2015/16 - 2025/26. This report provides a methodology for such investment / improvements.

The range and detail of improvements identified within this report is the result of input and engagement from the Foxton Beach community. Several community workshops provided individuals and local organisations to identify issues with the 10 reserves, areas for improvement and ideas. This was strengthened by additional input from young Foxton Beach residents—

via both Foxton Beach Primary School students and members of the Foxton Beach kea, cub and scouts groups.

The large number of initiatives identified in this Investment Plan vary significantly in scope, size and delivery method. Some relate specifically to individual reserves, while others apply across the network. Accordingly, this report presents the initiatives in matrix form—enabling them to be organised and prioritised based upon location, type and size of impact. This then equates to a work programme for the decade of funding.

The initiatives presented here are primarily to be funded from the Foxton Beach Freehold Account. The implementation of the initiatives will be achieved in partnership between the Foxton Community Board and Horowhenua District Council (Parks and Property Team). In addition, many of the initiatives can or will require support from the local community and relevant community and environmental groups. A high level of such support was expressed at the project workshops and subsequent consultation.

At conclusion of 2026, following a decade of targeted investment in Foxton Beach's public reserves, the community and their visitors alike will be well served by a network of reserves that provide for daily leisure and recreation, formal activities and ongoing enjoyment of the natural environment the community sits within.

A decade of targeted investment in Foxton Beach's public reserves

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Foxton Beach Reserves



Reserve Type and Classification

This Investment Plan relates to a network of 10 public reserves located in the Foxton Beach area, as illustrated on the map.

Collectively the ten reserves represent a spectrum of public space type, size, use and activity. They also represent a range in degree of investment to date, with some well equipped and therefore well used and others that have experienced minimal or even no investment in regards to their role as public open spaces for the community's benefit.

Typology

The ten public reserves considered within this initiative provide an interesting snapshot of open space typology. Typology describes a range of 'types', as a concept of multiple types placed upon a spectrum from one extreme to another.

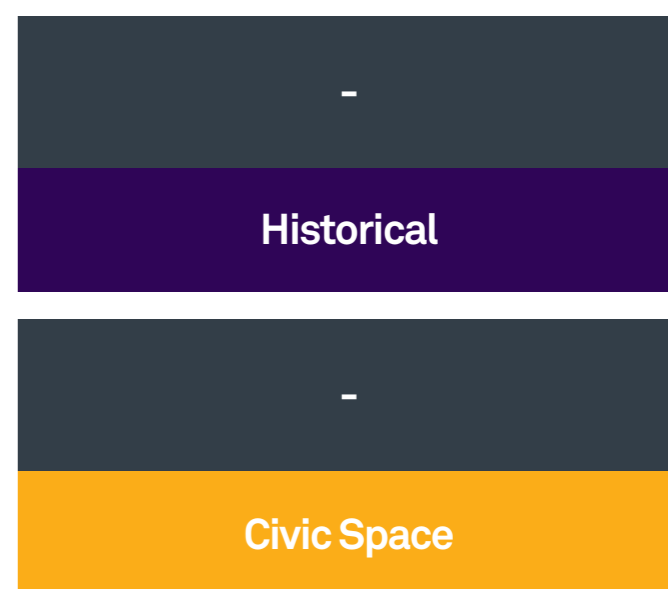
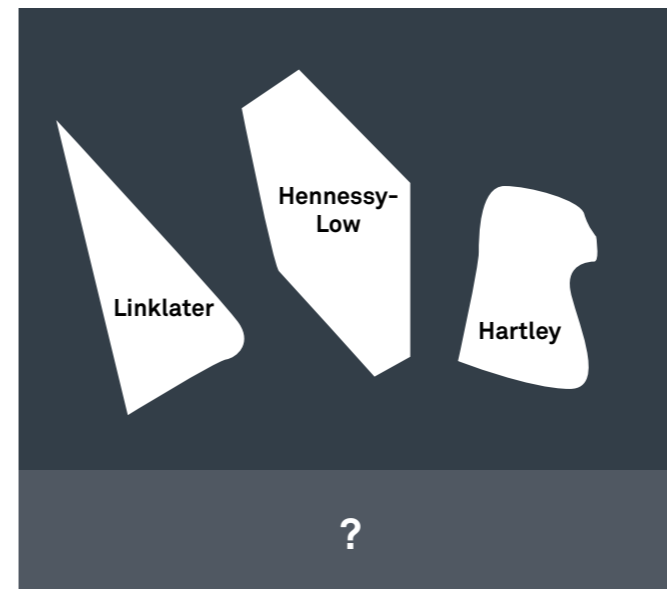
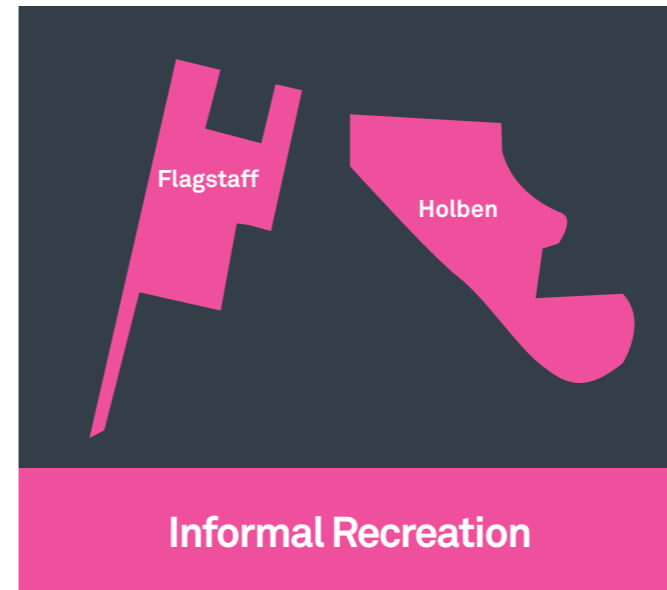
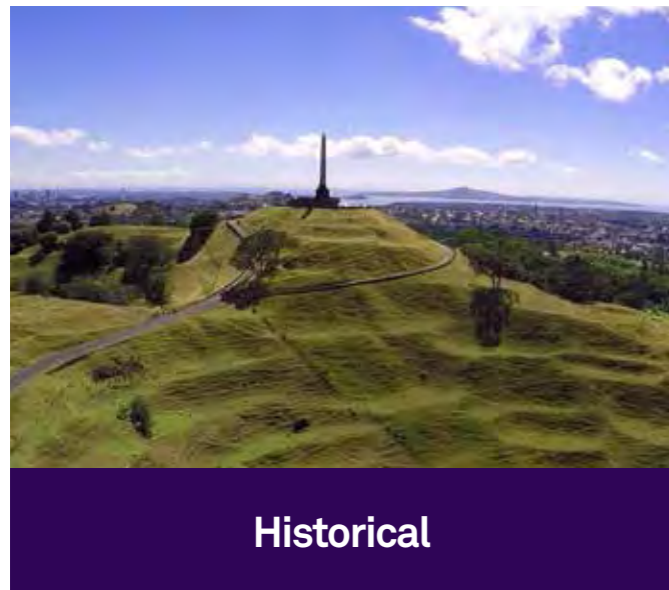
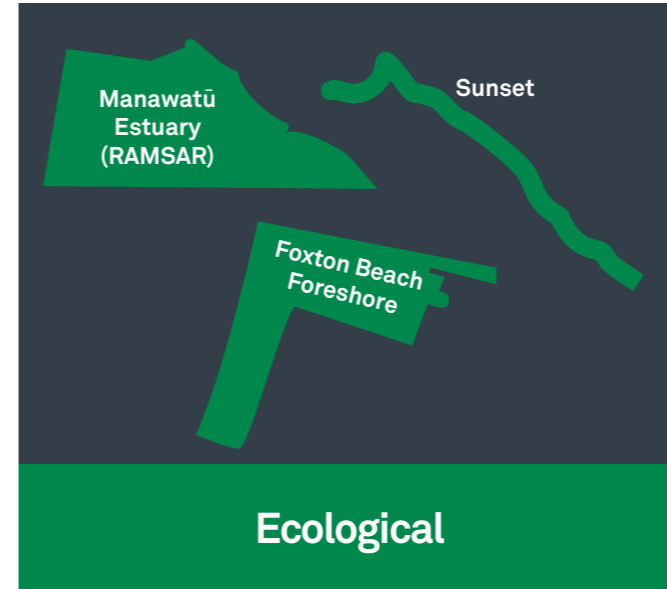
When considering open space typologies, terms such as neighbourhood park, sports field and native reserve are familiar names often given to public reserves within our urban settlements. For the purpose of this initiative, the open space typology presented on the following page has been used to help explore the public space offered at Foxton Beach.

The typology framework used here has been sourced from design guidance produced by the Parks and Recreation Team at Auckland Council, available to view at www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz

Network

The ten reserves are considered within this initiative as a network of public open space. However, this concept is limited in its reality at time of preparing this Investment Plan (2016/17). Due to their close proximity several reserves do work in compliment, such as people walking through Flagstaff Reserve continuing on along Sunset Walkway. However, the notion of linking the reserves so to become a true network (both physically as items on a loop path and programmatically by offering complimentary activities) presents a distinct opportunity to increase use, enjoyment and value of the reserves by both the local Foxton community and visitors alike.

Open Space typology





People and the Parks

While the value of public open space begins simply with provision, its true value is defined by many other factors. A highly valuable public open space is one that is in the right location, of the right size, containing the right infrastructure, accessible to all and appropriate to its location and setting.

This can be further enhanced when, as described previously, it contributes to a wider provision of open spaces that together provide a collective offer of open space.

A useful factor to analyse when looking at the value of public open space is to consider the proximity of the location of the open space to the population it is intended to serve. To do this, a concept known as a 'ped shed' can be used. A ped shed describes a standard walking distance from a point of interest, measured as a radius from there out across the ped shed area. Ped sheds typically use a five minute and ten minute walking radius (for a standard able bodied pedestrian, with minimal impingements from geography or delays crossing busy roads etc). These five and ten minute walking times commonly convert to 400m and 800m radius respectively. Therefore a ped shed(s) can be drawn around a point of interest to identify what area and as an extension of this, what population, is captured within the walking distance radius.

The images on the following page show two ped shed studies of the Foxton Beach reserves. The top image shows a five minute / 400m ped shed from each of the Foxton Beach reserves. This quickly illustrates that the majority of residential dwellings are within a five minute walk of a reserve. While each reserve provides a different offer in terms of the type and usability of public open space, the ped shed mapping provides an immediate analysis to clarify that the location of public open space is appropriate to the location of Foxton Beach residents, as the user group the reserves are provided for. This presents a very positive starting point for this Investment Plan to build upon.

What also becomes immediately apparent from the ped-shed technique is that there are a few small areas of residential development that sit outside of the five minute / 400m ped shed—highlighted in red on the map over the page. Important to note is that these areas are part of the most recent residential development in Foxton Beach. This observation illustrates the importance of the design of new subdivision / residential development to ensure public open spaces are considered, planned for and incorporated. This must become a requirement of new development and/or structure plans sitting against areas marked for future development and should be achieved at the subdivision stage of the development process.

The second ped shed map provided on the following page (bottom image) provides a typology based assessment of the Foxton Beach reserve provision. Simply as an illustration, this analysis looks at the provision of children's playgrounds (a primary element of an 'informal recreation' open space typology), the location of such and again their proximity to the local population. For this analysis, both a five minute and ten minute ped shed have been used, recognising that people are typically likely to walk further for a valued attraction/asset, such as a children's playground. For the purpose of this analysis, the existence and location of the playground equipment at Foxton Beach Primary School has been included, recognising it as an asset enjoyed by the wider community.

As with the first ped shed map, the playground analysis provides a positive result, illustrating that all residential properties within Foxton Beach are within a ten minute walk of a children's playground—representing a positive level of provision of the component of a public open space offer.



☆ Reserve ○ 5 minute/400m ped-shed ■ Houses and development sites outside of ped-shed areas



★ Playground - public ★ Playground - primary school ○ 5 minute/400m ped-shed ○ 10 minute/800m ped-shed

Reserve Snapshot

Before exploring the reserves individually, the table below provides an interesting snapshot of the ten reserves and their comparative attributes.

Presented here are varying sizes of the reserve, their tenure (ownership) and the infrastructure they contain.

In addition, the table records the reserves type/typology, as based upon the open space typology spectrum and analysis presented previously. Categorising the ten reserves against this typology tool illustrates a positive provision of four of the six typologies but also shows that a) three reserves do not align with a recognised open space typology and b) that the Foxton Beach area does not contain a civic space, nor an open space that draws upon the area's heritage as its purpose and character.

The lack of civic and heritage spaces within a small coastal settlement such as Foxton Beach does not suggest a significant weakness in the open space provision. However, the misalignment with three of the ten reserves, in being unable to clearly categorise their provision type, character and use does raise concern. If a reserve's typology cannot be identified, its design, provision and purpose must be questioned as it can be assumed that without a clear purpose, it is unlikely that the reserve can provide the community with a clear value. This analytical observation is to be tested throughout the analysis of the individual reserves on the following pages.

Name	Typology	Size	Tenure + Status	Infrastructure
Cousins	Sports/active + landscape	58 hectares	Endowment land	Forestry and tracks
Ferry	Sports/active + landscape	17.5 hectares	Ferry Reserve (Reserves Act + Gazetted)	Forestry and tracks
Flagstaff	Informal Recreation	2 hectares	Endowment land	Playground, wooden ship and pathway connecting Seabury Avenue to estuary
Foxton Beach Foreshore	Sports/active + ecological	1.4 hectares	Endowment land/ Recreation Reserve (Reserves Act)	Beach foreshore, dunes, parking lot, Surf Club, public toilets, picnic tables and seats
Hartley Street	?	0.17 hectares	Recreational Reserve (Reserves Act)	Public toilet
Hennessy-Low	?	0.16 hectares	Council-owned land	Grassed
Holben	Landscape, informal recreation + sports/active	9.7 hectares	Recreational Reserve (Reserves Act + Gazetted)	Community hall, walking path, playground, tennis court, skate ramp etc
Linklater	?	0.2 hectares	Endowment land	Bus stop
Manawatū Estuary (RAMSAR site)	Ecological	200 hectares (part of the 558 hectare estuary)	Multi	Conservation area
Sunset	Ecological	0.13 hectares	Esplanade Reserve	Walking path

Who?

The Foxton Beach Reserve Investment Plan has been produced via information and ideas provided by the Foxton Beach community.

Community members, as individual residents and/or representatives of local organisations, were invited to contribute their experience of the reserves and their ideas for how they could be improved in the future. Such contributions were also made by students from Foxton Beach Primary School, members of the Foxton kea, cubs and scouts groups and staff of Horowhenua District Council who live or work in the Foxton Beach area.

What?

The ideas and initiatives proposed by the Foxton Beach community are plentiful and diverse.

To help organise the actions identified, they have been organised into the following categories:

- Decision
- Design
- Education
- Enforcement
- Legal
- Monitoring
- Physical—landscape
- Physical—furniture
- Promotion
- Signage

How?

The intention of this reserve investment plan is to target use of funds allocated from the Foxton Beach Freeholding Account to improvements to the network of public reserves.

The majority of actions presented on the following pages are aligned with the fund. However, a collection of actions identified more appropriately sit with alternative sources of funding or implementation. Therefore, the investment plan allocates each action to one of the following funding mechanisms:

- Foxton Beach Freeholding Account
- Foxton Community Board (and volunteers) time
- Horowhenua District Council capital expenditure (CAPEX)
- Horowhenua District Council operating expenditure (OPEX)

Why?

As the ideas and resulting actions that make-up this investment plan are so diverse, a method to prioritise them is required.

Whilst such a process will always have a degree of subjectivity to it, the following criteria were used to attribute a priority ranking to each action.

- Contribution to existing use / value
- Significance of reserve
- Degree of impact from investment

Each action was given a score against each attribute, which when tallied sorts all actions against a prioritisation measure.

The following pages present each of the 10 reserves, identifying them in aerial form to illustrate their location, size and extent. A short commentary is provided, summarising themes from community and other stakeholder input regarding the reserve. This then leads to the various actions identified for future investment in the reserve.

[Note: Several acronyms are used throughout this section: FCB for Foxton Community Board, FBFA for the Foxton Beach Freehold Account and HDC for Horowhenua District Council.]

Cousins Avenue Reserve

58 hectares

Cousins Avenue Reserve is a highly valued reserve by the more adventurous community members and visitors to the area. It is well used by people riding motorbikes, four-wheel drive vehicles, mountain bikes and horses, plus people walking.

Community input to this project repeatedly acknowledged that this range of users creates conflict at times, in particular between modes with wheels and modes without.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
9	Develop and/or increase promotions of the reserve as an area for active recreation e.g. mountain biking and 4x4 vehicles [purpose to both promote this recreation asset but also encourage such activities here rather than in other more sensitive reserve locations]	FBFA	Promotion	8
10	Promote key entry points and improve signage at these locations, including information regarding routes, acknowledgement of high risk area, multiple user groups and individual responsibility	FBFA	Signage	8
11	Confirm future of reserve as an active recreation area—enabling ongoing investment in pathways from community recreation groups	FCB	Decision	7
12	Investigate installing a toilet block	FCB	Decision	7
13	Discourage the use of vehicles on the dunes	FCB	Monitoring	7
14	Investigate adding interactive activities for children along the tracks e.g. giant wood chimes	FCB	Decision	5
15	Investigate privacy options for adjacent land owners	FCB	Decision	5

Ferry Reserve

17.5 hectares

Flagstaff Reserve is one of the least used reserves, as per all discussion and input that has informed this project. Of those who did discuss its use, people described walking, cycling and horse trekking through the reserve. Due to its limited use and demand, the option to sell this land and reinvest in the other Foxton Beach reserves must be discussed. If that scenario does not engender support, Ferry Reserve could be developed as a dedicated horse trekking reserve, in order to reduce the conflict / perception of conflict between trekking and cycling or walking etc identified in other reserves.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
16	Investigate demand for dedicated horse trekking reserve - if demand identified, Ferry provides a possible location for this	FCB	Decision	4
17	If trekking reserve not supported / sufficient priority (see actions #7 and 16), investigate sale of reserve and reinvestment of sale income into improvements to other reserves	HDC OPEX	Legal	5

Flagstaff Reserve

2 hectares

Flagstaff Reserve is a highly valued local park, with both the playground and walking track well used by the local community. The majority of discussion regarding the reserve related to opportunities to build upon its value, rather than any need to fix or resolve issues.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
18	Improve relationship between reserve and Whitebait Creek—extend planting from creek edge into reserve in discussion with adjacent land owners and with advice from Horizons Regional Council and Department of Conservation	FBFA	Physical - landscape	8
19	Add seating around playground	FBFA	Physical - furniture	8
20	Upgrade / maintain walking track surface as suitable for all modes (pedestrians, scooters, buggies, horses etc)	CAPEX	Physical - landscape	7
21	Improve street presence of reserve at Seabury Avenue—add planting beds etc to increase it's visibility for those travelling past; add signage to promote the playground, walking connection to Hartley Street / estuary and the values of the reserve to visitors and new residents	FBFA	Physical - landscape	7
22	Add planting (natives) throughout the reserve to increase amenity and character of the park	FBFA	Physical - landscape	7
23	Add dog waste bin; recognising this reserve as a very popular dog walking route	CAPEX	Physical - furniture	6
24	Informal car parking occurs on the reserve itself at present. No issues raised however monitor any impact on the ground surface and if needed consider formalising the parking area by installing permeable surface material (e.g. gobi-blocks)	HDC OPEX	Monitoring	5
25	Investigate providing more shade	FCB	Decision	6

Foxton Beach Foreshore Reserve

1.4 hectares

The primary issue raised regarding the foreshore reserve is the movement of sand onto the car park, the access way and the pedestrian path from Ocean Beach / Marine Parade to the beach. As this matter is currently being reviewed under separate work by the Community Board, it is not addressed further here.

The other issue repeatedly raised in regards to this reserve was the problem of vehicles on the dunes. While this is a prohibited activity and is enforced by the beach wardens, it was expressed as a significant concern requiring additional and alternate efforts.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
26	Community programme to prevent motor vehicles and motorbikes driving on dunes—community programme to focus on ecological value and sensitivity of dune area and tourism opportunities from this (i.e. community pressure to prioritise ecological and environmental value vs recreation use)	FCB	Education	8
27	Community reporting hot-line—reporting of vehicles driving on the dunes	FBFA	Enforcement	8
28	Ongoing education programme with young people / school children as stewards of the area—value of coastal environment and awareness of damage caused by vehicles	FBFA	Education	7
29	Consider work of beach wardens regarding enforcing vehicle prohibition on dunes and increase resource if required	FBFA	Decision	5

Hartley Street Reserve

0.17 hectares

People who contributed to this project expressed limited awareness of Hartley Street Reserve as a public reserve. Instead it was colloquially known as “the empty site by the boat club”. No one stated they had ever used the reserve as a reserve and therefore there was no dispute as to considering a different use for the site. However, there was a wide range of ideas expressed for what the reserve could instead be used for. The value of the public toilets located on the reserve was undisputed, with people supporting their relocation to a more obvious location.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
30	Move the public toilets to somewhere more visible— discuss with Manawatu Boating Club re opportunity to relocate them next to their building	FBFA	Physical - landscape	5
31	Investigate opportunity for commercial sale and/or development, as site offers limited (if any) recreation value to community due to close proximity to other recreation areas	FBFA	Legal	5
32	Discuss idea of alternative use of land with neighbouring property owners	FCB	Decision	4
33	Clarify lease arrangements of on-site storage by Manawatu Coast Guard	HDC	Legal	3

Hennessy-Low Reserve

0.16 hectares

As the least developed urban reserve within this study, the Hennessy-Low Reserve received mixed reaction. Many who contributed to the project responded immediately that the reserve provided minimal amenity nor value and therefore was appropriate for sale for private alternate development (with funds reinvested in Foxton Beach reserves).

However, when brought to their attention, others saw the reserve as a blank canvas for ideas. The most compelling of these was the idea of creating community gardens on this sunny north facing lot.

The reserve is the result of the infrastructure that runs under the property. This prevents development in close proximity to the pipes and therefore the reserve does not offer sufficient space for development of a building.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
34	Undertake a mini-design workshop with surrounding residents to develop a focus for the Reserve's use and identity	HDC OPEX	Design	5
35	Prepare landscape plan to introduce infrastructure and planting in order to realise design from action #34	FBFA	Design	5
36	Hold a community launch event, to promote the reserve's new identity and welcome the community to it	FBFA	Promotion	5

Holben / Te Wharangi Reserve

9.7 hectares

Holben Reserve was identified as the primary opportunity for investment within the network of reserves at Foxton Beach recognising the Reserve as the central point for community recreation in Foxton Beach. As the reserve with the most infrastructure and facilities, the opportunity to capitalise upon this and increase its value as a recreational asset is a significant opportunity. Ideas and suggestions for what could be added to the reserve were varied but the idea of providing additional facilities for both young people's play and recreation and for community events were repeated foci of input. In addition, remedying, improving and expanding upon the natural landscape values of the reserve was a common focus.

The most consistent ideas suggested for Holben Park were to:

- improve / upgrade / replace the BMX track and skate park
- remedy the walking path so that it was not flooded on a regular basis (making it unusable)
- enhance the waterway and planting
- improve the northern portion of the reserve for active recreation

The desire for enhancement of Holben Reserve as the premiere public space within Foxton Beach led to a review of a development plan previously prepared for the reserve. While still valid as a concept, implementation of the previous plan was far beyond the budget currently available. Therefore the plan has been amended to:

- Incorporate the key ideas from the community, as identified via input to this project
- Simplify the concept so to decrease the cost of implementation
- Identify priorities for implementation, to enable progress as budgets allow

The revised concept plan is presented on the following page.

Repeated commentary from the Foxton Beach community stated a need for additional rubbish bins, shade structures and seating options within Holben Reserve. It is recommended that an audit of 'street furniture' is conducted by HDC (via OPEX funding), with an investment proposal brought to the FCB for funding from the FCFA.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
37	Detailed investigation of walking track—to prepare working drawings for (re)construction in order to bring the track above water levels and/or install boardwalk sections where required.	FBFA	Physical - landscape	9
38	Design and construct a pump track in the southern area (as a multi-mode recreation asset), incorporated with existing skate park	FBFA	Physical - furniture	9
39	Remove pine trees from western edge (Holben Parade) and estuary edge—to improve visibility, connectivity and safety, while retaining wind break	FBFA	Physical - landscape	9
40	Improve quality of vegetation along western edge (community planting day)	FBFA	Physical - landscape	9
41	Commission detailed design for improvements to area surrounding Holben Pavilion, to improve usability for community events	FBFA	Design	9
42	Widen waterways; to improve ecological function - creating a wet-to-dry stream profile and increase amenity of environmental asset	FBFA	Physical - landscape	8
43	Introduction of additional walking tracks throughout the reserve so to provide connections to key locations and to better define sub-areas within large unused open space at north of reserve	FBFA	Physical - landscape	8
44	Install colourful vertical markers at key entrance points locations within the reserve, as place-makers for arrival	FBFA	Physical - furniture	7
45	Introduce street trees on boundary roads, to promote significance of location by increased quality of streetscape	FBFA	Physical - landscape	7
46	Introduce / complete formal pathway across southern portion of reserve, providing a link between estuary and forestry reserves that specifically facilitates cycling and horse trekking (as part of a neighbourhood wide link/loop)	FBFA	Physical - landscape	7
47	Design and construct a climbing fort and flying fox	FBFA	Physical - furniture	9
48	Investigate improving the current playground and BMX track	FCB	Decision	8
49	Investigate upgrading the tennis courts to a multisport surface	FCB	Decision	8

HOLBEN RESERVE TE WHARANGI
 FOXTON BEACH
 JUNE 2016
 DRAFT OVERALL CONCEPT



HOLBEN RESERVE - TE WHARANGI | FOXTON BEACH | LANDSCAPE CONCEPT | 1:1,2500 @ A3

Linklater Reserve

0.2 hectares

Linklater Reserve generated limited discussion amongst people who contributed to this project. Its amenity as a green space amongst the built-up neighbourhood was acknowledged but only a very small minority stated ever using the reserve. Most commentary described the reserve as a place to park cars for sale and advertise firewood. This led to consensus that the reserve in its current state offered limited value to the community and that therefore there is an opportunity to consider a change of use for the land parcel.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
50	Investigate opportunity for commercial development, as extension / mirror of commercial activity on the southern corner of Linklater / Seabury—increasing significance of this node as a neighbourhood centre for the surrounding area.	FBFA	Legal	5
51	Relocate community noticeboard to nearby site (green space on southern corner of intersection?)	FBFA	Physical - furniture	5

Manawatū Estuary

200 hectares (part of the 558 hectare estuary)

Community input regarding any need for investment in the Estuary, as a public reserve, focused on increased promotion of the estuary as an ecological tourist attraction and education outdoor classroom and ongoing and increased maintenance and management.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
52	Increase signage and information promoting ecological and environmental value of estuary; at estuary, at nearby locations and in other promotional locations / opportunities (i.e. in Foxton and Levin) in partnership with Manawatū Estuary Trust	FBFA	Signage	8
53	Regular rubbish collection and increased communication and enforcement efforts to prevent dumping	FBFA	Multi	8
54	Regular community planting / weeding and rubbish pick-up days, to improve edge condition	FCB	Multi	8
55	Increase car park provision, to prevent parking on estuary land	FBFA	Physical - landscape	5

Sunset Walkway

0.13 hectares

Sunset Walkway is recognised as a hugely valuable asset to Foxtton Beach, both for residents use and enjoyment, and for its contribution to the visitor experience. Ideas and insights provided by the community primarily related to maintenance improvements, promotion and the opportunity to establish connections with other reserves so to formalise a recreation loop throughout the neighbourhood.



Recommendations for Investment:

#	Actions	Funding	Type	Priority
56	Install seating, shade and rubbish bins at regular intervals along the walkway	FBFA	Physical - furniture	8
57	Investigate opportunities to improve accessibility of walkway	FCB	Decision	8
58	Redevelop retaining wall due to nuisance issues with current rock wall (rat breeding area and broken bottles and other rubbish) - potentially replace with wooden wall	FBFA / Horizons	Physical - landscape	7
59	Introduce cohesive planting along landward boundary (with private property) - to increase amenity and facilitate planting of location-appropriate native species	FBFA	Physical - landscape	7
60	Install signage / information to direct people to other attractions in the local area	FBFA	Signage	6
61	Investigate ability to incorporate pathway for horses —wood chips as surface material	FBFA	Physical - landscape	6

Other Ideas

In addition to ideas and aspirations for individual reserves, several concepts were also developed that relate to all reserves, any reserve and/or to the concept of the reserves working together as a network of open space.

Ideas for all or any reserve:

- Dog waste bins in all parks
- Adult exercise equipment (e.g. Levin Adventure Park)
- A seed bank
- A dog park
- Community education and awareness campaign to discourage vehicles on beach dunes and sensitive areas of foreshore

Ideas for the network of reserves:

- Create a neighbourhood loop route, promoting connections between the reserves — walking, running, biking, families / kids on bikes. [See the loop route map below as an example.] Use consistent surface material and signage to promote the loop route. This could be done via impressions, plaques/tiles or spray painted symbols on or in the footpath surface. Undertake an audit of the connections between the reserves so to identify any work required to footpaths etc.

- Establish a Foxtton Beach Coordinator role, to create a central point/person for environmental, community and public space activities. This position would connect community groups and initiatives, promote community-led activities (e.g. litter pick-up days) and facilitate local events. Funding for such a role could be sought from environmental and community-focused grants and sponsorship.
- Facilitate, support and promote a programme of events that promote and support the public reserves and environmental values of the Foxtton Beach area. Promote the reserves as venues for events (as appropriate to the nature of each reserve), identify infrastructure requirements that would enable a greater number of events and promote all events via a Foxtton Beach brand.

A further initiative that sits across all reserves is the need to ensure new residential development in the Foxtton Beach area considers open space provision within its design. This should occur at a District Plan, structure plan and subdivision stage.



Proposed Loop Track

Actions for Investment

These actions are assigned a priority number (in bold). The higher the number, the higher the priority.

#	Reserve	Action	Funding	Type	Priority (higher number / higher priority)				Immediacy of positive impact (short / med / long)
					Contribution to existing use/value	Significance of reserve	Degree of impact from investment	TOTAL	
1	All	Idea of a Foxton Beach Reserves Coordinator, with a focus on the Estuary but opportunity to extend to all FB reserves - coordination of many organisations involved in management, maintenance, enhancement and promotion of estuary and all reserves [funding opportunities via community grants to be investigated]	FCB	Multi	3	3	6	Medium	
2		Install drinking fountains in all reserves - all with dog drinking taps except for in the Manawatu Estuary	FBFA	Physical - furniture	2	3	5	Short	
3		Develop an events programme to develop, coordinate, promote community-led events across all reserves and promote as a collective - as a tool to increase use, ownership and awareness of network of reserves	FBFA	Promotion	2	3	5	Long	
4		Develop loop route around neighbourhood and through all / most reserves - promote as a recreation activity, both on-site(s) and in wider community and visitor promotions	FBFA	Multi	3	2	5	Medium	
5		Undertake audit (with Recreation Services) re level of use/demand for rubbish bins across all reserves - identify where additional bins required and/or could be added	HDC OPEX	Decision	2	2	4	Short	
6		Investigate the provision of signage across the reserves e.g. reminding dog owners to pick up after their dogs, displaying the route through Ferry Reserve, directions to public toilets etc	FCB	Decision	2	2	4	Short	
7		Investigate provision for horse trekking across all reserves and identify which reserves are appropriate for this activity	FCB	Decision	3	3	6	Medium	
8		Investigate opportunity to establish native seed bank within one of the reserves, to enable growing eco-sourced seedlings for future planting [idea raised by Muaopoko - to be discussed further]	FCB	Decision	1	2	3	Medium	
9		Cousins Avenue	Develop and/or increase promotions of the reserve as an area for active recreation e.g. mountain biking and 4x4 vehicles [purpose to both promote this recreation asset but also encourage such activities here rather than in other more sensitive reserve locations]	FBFA	Promotion	3	3	8	Medium
10			Promote key entry points and improve signage at these locations, including information regarding routes, acknowledgement of high risk area, multiple user groups and individual responsibility	FBFA	Signage	3	3	8	Medium
11			Confirm future of reserve as an active recreation area—enabling ongoing investment in pathways from community recreation groups	FCB	Decision	3	3	7	Short

#	Reserve	Action	Funding	Type	Priority (higher number / higher priority)				Immediacy of positive impact (short / med / long)
					Contribution to existing use/value	Significance of reserve	Degree of impact from investment	TOTAL	
12	Cousins Avenue	Investigate installing a toilet block	FCB	Decision	2	3	2	7	Short
13		Discourage the use of vehicles on the dunes	FCB	Monitoring	2	3	2	7	Long
14		Investigate adding interactive activities for children along the tracks e.g. giant wood chimes	FCB	Decision	1	3	1	5	Short
15		Investigate privacy options for adjacent land owners	FCB	Decision	1	3	1	5	Short
16	Ferry	Investigate demand for dedicated horse trekking reserve - if demand identified, Ferry provides a possible location for this	FCB	Decision	1	1	2	4	Medium
17		If trekking reserve not supported / sufficient priority (see actions #7 and 16), investigate sale of reserve and reinvestment of sale income into improvements to other reserves	HDC OPEX	Legal	1	1	3	5	Long
18	Flagstaff	Improve relationship between reserve and Whitebait Creek—extend planting from creek edge into reserve in discussion with adjacent land owners and with advice from Horizons Regional Council and Department of Conservation	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	3	8	Short
19		Add seating around playground	FBFA	Physical - furniture	3	3	2	8	Short
20		Upgrade / maintain walking track surface as suitable for all modes (pedestrians, scooters, buggies, horses etc)	CAPEX	Physical - landscape	3	3	1	7	Short
21		Improve street presence of reserve at Seabury Avenue—add planting beds etc to increase it's visibility for those travelling past; add signage to promote the playground, walking connection to Hartley Street / estuary and the values of the reserve to visitors and new residents	FBFA	Physical - landscape	1	3	3	7	Short
22		Add planting (natives) throughout the reserve to increase amenity and character of the park	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	2	7	Medium
23		Add dog waste bin, recognising the reserve as a very popular dog walking route	CAPEX	Physical - furniture	2	3	1	6	Short
24		Informal car parking occurs on the reserve itself at present. No issues raised however need to monitor any impact on the ground surface and if needed consider formalising the parking area by installing permeable surface material (e.g. gobi-blocks)	HDC OPEX	Monitoring	1	3	1	5	Long
25	Investigate providing more shade	FCB	Decision	2	3	1	6	Short	
26	Foxton Beach Foreshore	Community programme to prevent motor vehicles and motorbikes driving on dunes—community programme to focus on ecological value and sensitivity of dune area and tourism opportunities from this (i.e. community pressure to prioritise ecological and environmental value vs recreation use)	FCB	Education	3	3	2	8	Long
27		Community reporting hot-line—reporting of vehicles driving on the dunes	FBFA	Enforcement	3	3	2	8	Short

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					Contribution to existing use/value	Significance of reserve	Degree of impact from investment	TOTAL	
28	Foxton Beach Foreshore	Ongoing education programme with young people / school children as stewards of the area—value of coastal environment and awareness of damage caused by vehicles	FBFA	Education	3	3	1	7	Long
29		Consider work of beach wardens regarding enforcing vehicle prohibition on dunes and increase resource if required	FBFA	Decision	1	3	1	5	Medium
30	Hartley Street	Move the public toilets to somewhere more visible—discuss with Manawatu Boating Club re opportunity to relocate them next to their building	FBFA	Physical - landscape	1	1	3	5	Short
31		Investigate opportunity for commercial sale and/or development, as site offers limited (if any) recreation value to community due to close proximity to other recreation areas	FBFA	Legal	1	1	3	5	Long
32		Discuss idea of alternative use of land with neighbouring property owners	FCB	Decision	1	1	2	4	-
33		Clarify lease arrangements of on-site storage by Manawatu Coast Guard	HDC	Legal	1	1	1	3	-
34		Undertake a mini-design workshop with surrounding residents to develop a focus for the Reserve's use and identity	HDC OPEX	Design	1	1	3	5	Short
35	Hennessy-Low	Prepare landscape plan to introduce infrastructure and planting in order to realise design from action #34	FBFA	Design	1	1	3	5	Medium
36		Hold a community launch event, to promote the reserve's new identity and welcome the community to it	FBFA	Promotion	1	1	3	5	Short
37		Detailed investigation of walking track—to prepare working drawings for (re)construction in order to bring the track above water levels and/or install boardwalk sections where required.	FBFA	Physical - landscape	3	3	3	9	Medium
38	Holben	Design and construct a pump track in the southern area (as a multi-mode recreation asset), incorporated with existing skate park	FBFA	Physical - furniture	3	3	3	9	Short
39		Remove pine trees from western edge (Holben Parade) and estuary edge—to improve visibility, connectivity and safety, while retaining wind break	FBFA	Physical - landscape	3	3	3	9	Short
40		Improve quality of vegetation along western edge (community planting day)	FBFA	Physical - landscape	3	3	3	9	Long
41		Commission detailed design for improvements to area surrounding Holben Pavilion, to improve usability for community events	FBFA	Design	3	3	3	9	Long
42		Widen waterways; to improve ecological function - creating a wet-to-dry stream profile and increase amenity of environmental asset	FBFA	Physical - landscape	3	3	2	8	Long
43		Introduction of additional walking tracks throughout the reserve so to provide connections to key locations and to better define sub-areas within large unused open space at north of reserve	FBFA	Physical - landscape	3	3	2	8	Short
44		Install colourful vertical markers at key entrance points locations within the reserve, as place-makers for arrival	FBFA	Physical - furniture	2	3	2	7	Short

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					Contribution to existing use/value	Significance of reserve	Degree of impact from investment	TOTAL	
45	Holben	Introduce street trees on boundary roads, to promote significance of location by increased quality of streetscape	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	2	7	Long
46		Introduce / complete formal pathway across southern portion of reserve, providing a link between estuary and forestry reserves that specifically facilitates cycling and horse trekking (as part of a neighbourhood wide link/ loop)	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	2	7	Long
47		Design and construct a climbing fort and flying fox	FBFA	Physical - furniture	3	3	3	9	Short
48		Investigate improving the current playground and BMX track	FCB	Decision	3	3	2	8	Short
49		Investigate upgrading the tennis courts to a multisport surface	FCB	Decision	3	3	2	8	Short
50	Linklater	Investigate opportunity for commercial development, as extension / mirror of commercial activity on the southern corner of Linklater / Seabury—increasing significance of this node as a neighbourhood centre for the surrounding area.	FBFA	Legal	1	1	3	5	Long
51		Relocate community noticeboard to nearby site (green space on southern corner of intersection)	FBFA	Physical - furniture	1	1	3	5	Short
52	Manawatū Estuary	Increase signage and information promoting ecological and environmental value of estuary at estuary, at nearby locations and in other promotional locations / opportunities (i.e. in Foxton and Levin) in partnership with Manawatū Estuary Trust	FBFA	Signage	3	3	2	8	Short
53		Regular rubbish collection and increased communication and enforcement efforts to prevent dumping	CAPEX	Multi	3	3	2	8	Medium
54		Regular community planting / weeding and rubbish pick-up days, to improve edge condition	FCB	Multi	3	3	2	8	Short
55	Sunset Walkway	Increase car park provision, to prevent parking on estuary land	FBFA	Physical - landscape	1	3	1	5	Short
56		Install seating, shade and rubbish bins at regular intervals along walkway	FBFA	Physical - furniture	2	3	3	8	Short
57		Investigate opportunities to improve accessibility of walkway	FCB	Decision	3	3	2	8	Short
58		Redevelop retaining wall due to nuisance issues with current rock wall (rat breeding area and broken bottles and rubbish) - potentially replace with wooden wall	FBFA / Horizons	Physical - landscape	2	3	2	7	Short
59		Introduce cohesive planting along landward boundary (with private property) - to increase amenity and facilitate planting of location-appropriate native species	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	2	7	medium
60		Install signage / information to direct people to other attractions in the local area	FBFA	Signage	1	3	2	6	Short
61		Investigate ability to incorporate pathway for horses — wood chips as surface material	FBFA	Physical - landscape	2	3	1	6	Medium

